Abstract

A method for reliably forming golf balls using solid cores is described. The method includes using a freezing apparatus to freeze a core. The core may be frozen at any desired temperature, for any desired duration. The time and duration may be chosen in order to achieve a desired size or effective modulus. When a core is sufficiently frozen, it may be placed in a molding apparatus. In order to minimize condensation or frost that may form on a frozen core, a dehumidifying method or apparatus may be included and a layer is preferably molded around the core soon after it is removed from the freezing apparatus.